

LINNEY CONFIRMED AFTER MUCH DEBATE

N. C. Republican State Chairman Lands Job as District Attorney

Washington, Aug. 10.—Frank A. Linney needs now only to take the oath of office in order to be the district attorney for the Western District of North Carolina. Goal was kicked for him today by the Republicans of the Senate after a long-drawn-out contest in which there figured protests of North Carolina negroes, the suavity of "Link" Johnson, the Georgia negro, who is a member of the Republican National committee, the opposition of Republican Senators who finally faced about and put him across the opposition of Senator Simmons who was joined by Senator Overman, to whom Linney owes his deliverance from a political lynching at the hands of Republican Senators. Death stepped in to delay the final settlement of the matter when Senator Ernst went to Kentucky with the body of A. Tobias Hert, Republican National committeeman; sickness in the family of Senator Overman took him also, both absences causing a delay.

But this afternoon the Linney star was in the ascendancy, and by a vote of 31 to 17 his nomination was confirmed. It came after more than three hours of debate about the matter, the Senate going into executive session on the case at 3 o'clock, this continuing till after 6 o'clock. There were speeches for Linney and speeches against Linney, but the vote tells the result. It was a small vote, just half of the membership of the Senate, and had the Democrats not been led to understand that there would not be a vote this afternoon, there would have been a larger vote against confirmation, though it never appeared but that Mr. Linney would be confirmed. From the inception of the contest that has been the indication, as I have repeatedly stated.

With the Senate in executive session, the line-up of the vote was not officially obtainable. This the Senate declined to give out, and it also refused to be allowed to be made public the testimony given at hearing of the protests of the negroes. An effort was made at the beginning of the executive session this afternoon to have the session an open one, the motion made by Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, but it failed by a vote of 45 to 8, both Senator Simmons and Overman voting against the open session. The eight votes cast for it were by Senators Harrison, Borah, Fletcher, Heflin, Hiram Johnson, Shepard, Trammell and Watson, of Georgia. When the nomination itself was taken up there was speaking at length, among those in opposition being Senators Borah, Simmons, Overman and John Sharpe Williams, while upholding Linney were Senators Ernst, Knute, Nelson, Sterling and Glass.

The votes against the confirmation were cast by Senators Jones, of Washington, Borah, Hiram Johnson, New, McCormick, Sutherland, Stanfield and McNary, eight Republicans. The Democratic vote against confirmation being cast by Senators Simmons, Overman, Fletcher, John Sharpe Williams, McKellar, King, of Utah, Watson, of Georgia, and Shepard, eight in all. The name of one Senator voting against Linney is not given, as it was not possible to ascertain it, or whether the name is that of a Republican or Democrat. Two Democratic Senators are known to have voted for the confirmation, Senators Glass of Virginia and Trammell, of Florida. Senators Harrison, and Broussard, of Louisiana were paired and were against Linney. Senator Swanson, of Virginia, Heflin, of Alabama, and Pomorene, of Ohio, had left before the vote was taken, stating as they left that they did not expect the vote to be taken till tomorrow, this being the general report. Senator Heflin stated that he did not like the way in which Linney "had truckled to the negroes," while Senator Borah is said to have stated in the course of his remarks that he would have thought more of Linney if he had stood squarely up to the letter that he was charged with writing to the women of North Carolina.—Edward E. Britton in News and Observer.

FEDERAL TAXES WILL BE REDUCED

Repeal of Excess Profits Tax—Higher Income Surtaxes And Other Taxes

Washington, Aug. 9.—Reductions of approximately \$600,000,000 in taxes and 520,000,000 in government expenditures this fiscal year were agreed upon late today at a conference between President Harding, Secretary Mellon and Republican leaders of the House, including members of the ways and means committee.

Specific tax reductions on which it was announced agreement was had included:

Repeal of the excess profits tax, retroactive to last January 1, \$450,000,000.

Repeal of one-half of the transportation tax, effective next January 1, \$130,000,000.

Repeal of the higher income surtaxes, retroactive to last January 1, \$90,000,000.

Repeal of the so-called nuisance and clothing luxury taxes, \$50,000,000.

As an offset against this cut of \$720,000,000, it was agreed to increase the income tax on corporations by probably 2 1-2 per cent instead of five per cent as heretofore proposed, effective as of last January 1, to yield an additional \$125,000,000.

Decision was had, it was said, to abandon all new taxes suggested to the House committee last week by Secretary Mellon, including a license tax on automobiles, a bank check stamp tax and an increase of one cent in the first class postage rate. Republicans of the ways and means committee are to meet tomorrow to draft a new revenue bill on the basis of the revisions agreed upon and leaders said it was hoped to have it ready for a conference of the House Republicans next Monday. Hope for its passage by the House on August 20 was expressed.

Under the agreement reached at the White House conference, government expenditures this year would be reduced from the previous estimate of \$4,554,000,000 to \$4,034,000,000 and the income from internal taxes would be cut from \$3,670,000,000 to \$3,075,000,000. The total income from all sources was estimated at \$4,035,000,000, including \$370,000,000 from customs, \$490,000,000 from miscellaneous sources including \$140,000,000 more than heretofore estimated on the sale of war salvage, and \$100,000,000 additional from back taxes.

Cuts in expenditures proposed included \$350,000,000 for various government departments and agencies and \$170,000,000 on account of the public debt. Departmental cuts included \$50,000,000 War Department, \$100,000,000 Navy Department, \$100,000,000 Shipping Board, \$25,000,000 Agriculture Department, \$25,000,000 miscellaneous and the estimated payments of \$545,000,000 to the railroads.

The \$170,000,000 previously estimated as necessary to retire War Savings securities and Pittman Act certificates will be taken care of through refunding operations, it was stated, the treasury retiring these securities by borrowing in the open market.

Japan Satisfied With Date

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Japan has agreed to November the 11th as the date of the conference regarding disarmament which has been fixed by the United States. This information was published in newspapers here and was confirmed by statements of Baron Uchida who informed Edward Bell, the American Charge that Japan was entirely satisfied with the date.

\$6,000 in Scattered Coins.

Atlantic City, Aug. 8.—Street car traffic in Atlantic avenue was tied up half an hour today when Andrew Highbee, employed as a messenger by the Atlantic City Street Railway Company, alighted from a trolley to deposit Sunday's receipts in a bank.

Highbee carried \$6,000 worth of coin in a bag. The bottom fell out of the bag, paving the street with silver. A corps of detectives was summoned to protect him during salvaging operations.



JOHN RAIFORD MASSEY

MEMORIAL FOR JNO. R. MASSEY

Body Brought From Overseas, Interred in Family Plot. Rev. J. A. Campbell Conducts Service

The body of John Raiford Massey, who was killed in action in France on July 31, 1918, was brought home last week and interred in the family burying grounds near Princeton.

John R. Massey was one among the first young men of Johnston county to give his life in the great world war. He was a son of Mr and Mrs J. T. Massey, of Boon Hill township, and was only 24 years old.

He was a graduate of Buie's Creek Academy in 1915, and had spent one year in the University of North Carolina when he answered the call to enlist.

He was a favorite at Buie's Creek Academy, and Rev. J. A. Campbell conducted the memorial service last Sunday.

Mr. Massey was a bright young man with a brilliant future who laid his life on the altar of his country.

Orders Investigation of Prices of the Golden Weed

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Federal Trade Commission was directed, under a resolution adopted today by the Senate, to investigate conditions of the tobacco trade, including prices to producers and consumers.

Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, author of the resolution, told the Senate that here was no market at all for tobacco of some grades and farmers, he added, were using the tobacco for fertilizer. On the other hand, Senator Smith said, prices of cigars and cigarettes were at "their war-time peak."

Camp Bragg Forest Project

Washington, Aug. 8.—Col. W. B. Greeley, chief of the bureau of forestry will be asked to pass upon the 125,000 acres bought by the government for Camp Bragg as a national forest project. Representatives Hammer, Representative Lyon and others will urge the government to make a long leaf pine reservation of the Camp Bragg site.

The ozone of the North Carolina sandhill pine has worked wonders at Pinehurst and Southern Pines and it is believed that the beautiful country near Fayetteville would prove a valuable and interesting investment for the government. Joseph Hyde Pratt has asked members of Congress to take up this proposition.

Representative Bulwinkle returned from the state today. He thinks the conditions there are improving now. The people are in better spirits.

Some society ladies are works of art.

Beekeeper's Meeting

There will be a beekeepers' meeting held at Mr. L. Parker's Apiary at Peacocks' Cross Roads on Thursday August 18th, at 10 a. m. Mr. C. L. Sams, Federal Expert in Beekeeping will be present to lecture on bee culture and to give a number of valuable demonstrations. He will be assisted by Mr. Parker whose work in producing Italian queen bees in this county is worthy of special attention.

This meeting will be well worth the while of any man who is interested in bees. A trip to Mr. Parker's Apiary is well worth while in itself because of the splendid work that he is doing. It might also be said that Mr. Sams is one of the leading bee experts in the South. Don't miss this meeting if you are interested in bees.

Will appreciate the cooperation of every one who reads this in getting the notice of this meeting to every beekeeper in the county.

Very sincerely,
S. J. KIRBY, County Agent.

Sanders Motor Co.'s Canvass

The Sanders Motor Company began their county wide canvass Wednesday, August 10th. At present the work is being done by Messrs Everett Stevens and W. B. Knowles but others will be helping next week. The plan is to see every family in the county for the purpose of calling attention to Ford products. They will carry reading matter advertising Ford tractors and Ford automobiles. This is one of the biggest tasks ever undertaken in the county and it will require several months to complete the canvass. Johnston is a large county and thickly settled. The canvassers will be more and more impressed with the bigness of the task as they go along.

Important to a Girl

The things considered most important in a girl's estimation have been investigated by a professor of philosophy in an Iowa co-educational school. One level-headed girl who signed, "Sylvia," wrote this list:

1. Pleasing their parents.
 2. An ideal home.
 3. Young men. Then studies, friends, education, business career, personal appearance, dancing.
- This is like a breath of the 19th Century. Either Sylvia has a fine old-fashioned mother, or Sylvia is a fine old-fashioned girl, or after all, girls haven't changed so much. But how many 20th Century girls would put No. 1 first? And what do the young fellows think about being third choice?—Capper's Weekly.

GOVERNOR ARRESTED BY ILLINOIS SHERIFF

Charged With Defrauding People of \$2,000,000 While State Treasurer

Springfield, Aug. 9.—Governor Len Small, of Illinois, after resisting arrest on indictments charging embezzlement and conspiracy for three weeks on the plea of executive immunity or "that the King can do no wrong," as stated by his counsel today finally submitted to Sheriff Mester after the latter had besieged the State Capitol with deputies for several hours.

The Governor protested his arrest until the last, charging persecution and asserting his innocence, but the sheriff of Sangamon county, was adamant and insisted on taking the Governor from the executive mansion to the court house where Abraham Lincoln used to practice law, before accepting the bonds. There the Governor gave surety for \$50,000 and went his way to await trial on the charge of defrauding the people of the State of some \$2,000,000 while state treasurer through alleged failure to turn over to the state proper interest on State funds.

It was a dramatic day in the capital of Illinois and the whole city was at white heat for hours as the climax of the long contest between Governor and county officers drew near. After the Governor had refused yesterday to yield to service of the three warrants held by the sheriff, the latter had told him he would serve the papers today or as soon thereafter as possible, either quietly or with any necessary effort.

When the sheriff went to the Capitol to perform his duty as directed by Judge Smith, of the county court, Governor Small, attended by several advisers was in his office and refused to come out at the sheriff's request. The sheriff then placed deputies around the building to block any undeterred egress of the Governor and sat down in the lobby to smoke until the chief officer of the commonwealth should decide to emerge.

As the shadow of Lincoln's monument in the Capitol yard grew long under the declining sun, the chief executive finally sent out word that he would surrender to the County officer at the executive mansion at five o'clock, if it could be arranged to give bond at once. The capitulation was accepted by Mester who withdrew under the truce with his troop of deputies.

At 5 o'clock the sheriff with his warrant, somewhat thumbworn from long handling, drove to the Governor's house.

"Governor, I am here with the warrant," he said when he met the Governor. The sheriff then read the warrant, and said:

"Governor, you are under arrest." "Very well, what shall I do?" asked the Governor.

G. B. Gillespie, of the Governor's counsel, then produced a bond which had been prepared and asked the sheriff to take the sureties in the mansion, but the latter declined.

"You must go with me to the court house," the sheriff declared.

The Governor entered Mester's automobile and went to the court house, where bonds were signed by Roy and Harry Ide and C. H. Jenkins. The Governor then returned home.

Governor Small was indicted by the Sangamon county grand jury July 20 on charges of embezzlement of \$500,000 of State funds, and conspiracy to embezzle \$2,000,000. The acts of which he was accused took place while he was State treasurer.

Following his indictment, Governor Small came to Chicago, for a conference with his advisers, including Mayor William H. Thompson. Later the Governor notified Sheriff Mester that he was willing to be arrested in Cook county. The sheriff replied that he would wait to serve his warrants until the Governor's return to Springfield.

Governor Small then began a tour of inspection of the State highways, during which he declared he was willing to be arrested but not in Sangamon county. He finally returned to Springfield Sunday night.—News and Observer.

THE ROCK QUARRY BOTTOM IS BARED

Barrels of Gold Fish Were Only Things Found After Water Was Drained

Answer of the pumps is "Nothing." The Rock Quarry is empty, save for a few putrid gallons of black water, a few bewildered crawfish, a few discomfited terrapins, some thousands of battered, rusty tin cans and kindred species of junk. No drowned automobiles, no secreted cases of liquor, no grisly dead bodies. Nothing.

The bleak, can-studded walls of the pit gave no substantiation of evil forebodings as the water shrunk inch by inch down their sides in the week that the pumps spluttered away at the south end of the hole. If there were evidence of crime there, it has been swallowed up in the maw of the deep debris that has accumulated since the quarry fell into disuse.

Wherefore everybody is delighted. Solicitor Norris is delighted that nothing developed to further complicate the situation that was evolved out of the finding of two drowned automobiles in the quarry three weeks ago. That matter he will bring before the grand jury when it next assembles in the middle of September. Probably not before then will there be further sensation with its genesis in the quarry.

Goldfish came out of the inky residue of the seven million gallons of water yesterday. Barrels of them came out in the seines of sundry fishing enthusiasts who went down into the pit after them. Thousands of citizens came from near and from far, citizens who would have spurned the idea of owning a goldfish a week ago, and fought for fish, begged for them, bought them, stole them.

The hole will be filled up. This morning the convicts will go back out there and begin that job that will take a month, maybe two months. The mountains of junk will be tumbled down into the deepest reaches of the hole. Over it will be thrown the earth that has silted down the cliffs of the quarry. The level will be slowly brought higher, to a point where natural drainage will be feasible. Never again will this generation see the place filled with water.

A charge of TNT was rammed into the east bank of the pit and set off after the workmen had ceased their week's labor at the pumps. Not much happened, save for a few rocks that were hurled across the quarry and very nearly upon the heads of spectators poked out from behind the incinerator. It will take a vast expenditure of high explosives to move that inert mass of mud down to where it will hide the assembled tin cans. Teams with shovels will likely do more.

Eventually the quarry will be filled entirely and the State contemplates selling its lands there. Survey of the holdings has been completed, but the absence of Colonel Grimes from the city has held up action on it. About 8 acres of land has been discovered to which the commonwealth holds title. An acre or more of it is in the hole, but the rest of it will make reasonably good building lots for any who may want to live in so noted a place. There is talk of "haunts" and such thereabouts.

The secrets that the quarry holds will never be fully disclosed. The engulfing mud has swallowed up everything but the more recent accretions to that junk heap. When it was abandoned, it was very much deeper than drainage disclosed. The dirt has slid in, filth has collected until it is half filled up now. There are no springs at the bottom, and it is unlikely that anything but heavy rains will increase the water.

What further sensation the public will get out of the Rock Quarry is for the future. Neither the insurance companies, who held the insurance on the two automobiles fished out of the hole three weeks ago, nor the solicitor at whose request the State pumped the hole, has been made any public move toward court action in connection with dumping automobiles into the quarry. Solicitor Norris indicates in his statement issued yesterday that he will lay the results of his investigations before the Grand Jury in September, but until then it appears the public must wait.—News and Observer, August 10th.